



National Congress Bulletin

JANUARY 1952

PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS • CHICAGO 5 • VOL. 19, NO. 5



Mrs. John E. Hayes

Dear Friends:

MAY the New Year bring you the happiness and satisfaction of work well done and the freedom of spirit that comes from dedication to a just and worthy cause. At a time when emotional tensions are the rule rather than the exception, when misrepresentations and misunderstandings claim the attention of sober, conscientious citizens, we in parent-teacher associations have a peculiar opportunity and responsibility.

• There are many differences among us in race, origin, religion, culture, social and economic status, but we have one compelling tie of fellowship—our determination to overcome the enemies of good and fruitful citizenship for our children. However we may differ individually, we stand together, shoulder to shoulder in the P.T.A., ready to attempt any task that promises to produce better homes, better schools, or better communities for American children.

• Sometimes I receive letters from P.T.A. members who lament the lack of "constructive" work being done by the associations to which they belong. Sometimes the charge is more serious—that a small group of leaders has set up a project in violation of known policies and procedures, usually some type of money-making scheme. Sometimes the charge comes that the P.T.A. has become nothing more than a "social club."

• This brings me to urge once more that you review frequently the OBJECTS of the Congress, asking your members to read in unison the statement of Objects to be found on the membership card and in nearly every publication we issue. Will you take up with your executive committee the possibility of buying a large enough quantity of one of our small leaflets (such as *General Information, I Belong to a P.T.A. Because*, or *The P.T.A. Needs You*) to provide a copy for *every member*, or at least for every family in membership. Now when our membership is growing by leaps and bounds (an increase of 422,437 last year), we need to give to the new members the same sense of pride in membership that we possess in knowing the greatness and worthiness of our Objects and the program planned to implement them.

• Merchants and industrialists find it necessary to "take stock" as they enter each new business year. We who are leaders in this greatest of lay-professional organizations may need to review our activities and weigh the results of the year's work as well as to scrutinize our plans for the new year. In looking over last year's program, do we find

stimulation for home enrichment? Do parents and other citizens know more about the school and its program as a result of parent-teacher programs? Is the whole community more aware of its obligations to children and youth? If the answer to these questions is "yes," you are helping to guide the National Congress toward becoming the conscience of the nation where the needs of children and youth are concerned.

• The control of the sale and distribution of narcotic drugs has grown to be one of our major concerns. In November the National Congress called a conference on narcotic problems, hoping thus to discover ways in which we can combat this evil. Representatives from many organizations concerned were invited to attend this meeting, which was held in Chicago. The assistant to the commissioner of the federal Bureau of Narcotics, a regional mental health consultant for the U.S. Public Health Service, the chief of the U.S. Children's Bureau, and other national leaders deliberated throughout the day.

• It was pointed out that drug addiction among adolescents has increased alarmingly in the last few years; that in some states much stronger laws and regulations should be put into effect; that facilities for treatment of young addicts must be provided; that often community resources can be adapted to serve this purpose; and that the afflicted youth must be restored to useful and constructive living through developing new skills and gaining some incentive to practice good citizenship when he returns from a treatment center. We learned also that at present the youthful narcotic addicts are to be found largely in great cities, but no place in

Continued on page 2



This group of students and P.T.A. members took part in a simulated broadcast "Let's Get Rid of Prejudice," which was presented recently before the assembly of the Avondale School in Chicago, Illinois.

America is safe from drug addiction until the traffic is under stricter control.

And we may add our own postscript: No youth is safe until his home, his school, and his community provide opportunity and encouragement for wholesome, contributing citizenship in an atmosphere of confidence and respect.

• Let us do more than *wish* for every child a happy and profitable new year. We can help make the wish come true.

Faithfully yours,

Mrs. John E. Hayes, President
National Congress of Parents and Teachers

BROTHERHOOD WEEK

February 17-24

• Better understanding among religious and racial groups is always a major concern of the National Congress, but during Brotherhood Week, February 17-24, special emphasis will be placed on the ideals of justice and cooperation in our social relationships.

The Commission on Community Organizations of the National Conference of Christians and Jews has prepared a short course, *America's Number One Problem, Group Relations*, which contains daily program helps and suggested films and literature for Brotherhood Week observances. A free copy of this leaflet may be obtained from the office of the Commission on Community Organizations, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, New York.

UNESCO GIFT COUPONS

P.T.A.'s that wish to send much needed materials to libraries, schools, and laboratories abroad will be interested in knowing that UNESCO is offering \$10 gift coupons. These are a special kind of international money order that can be mailed directly to the recipient along with a personal letter.

As a first step in securing these coupons, local units should write to UNESCO Gift Coupons Office, United Nations, New York, for a list of the items most urgently requested. When the type of gift and the recipient have been selected, UNESCO will send, on consignment, booklets of twenty-five-cent gift stamps.

Each booklet of forty gift stamps that is sold pays for one of the \$10 gift coupons.

How Does Your High School Association Rate?

MANY kinds of yardsticks might be used to measure the work of a parent-teacher association. The one that follows does not include all the tests that should be applied, but if it is honestly checked it should help an association to take stock of its efforts. How would your association rate by these standards?

Does Your Association ...

Check (✓) the proper column

	Yes	No
1. Know and follow the Objects set forth by the National Congress of Parents and Teachers?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Command the interest and active support of a majority of the adults eligible for membership?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Include approximately as many fathers as mothers in its membership and among its officers?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Have the loyal cooperation and support of the entire school faculty, including the principal?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Capitalize on the services of the principal, teachers, parents, and high school students in planning and carrying out its work?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Place on the parents, rather than on the teachers, the major responsibility for association leadership?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Select its officers and committee chairmen with care and always in terms of their ability for, and their interest in, the job to be done?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Engage in a wide variety of organization activities—not merely arrange a series of monthly programs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Take full advantage of the best available talent for its programs: staff members, students, parents, nonmember residents of the community, and visiting speakers and artists?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Emphasize the educational and social features of its programs, and minimize business routines and mere entertainment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Adapt its programs and its activities to the interests of members concerned with different age and grade levels and with different school departments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Arrange programs that deal with practical, current problems—programs that hold audience interest by sufficient variety in manner of presentation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Provide for member participation in its programs through regular discussion periods, panels, and round tables?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Encourage student-adult cooperation in planning and promoting such programs and projects as lie within the areas of their mutual interests?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Put a high percentage of its membership to work?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Inform itself of school conditions and school problems—including financial problems—and strive in every possible way to protect the school's best interests?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Avail itself of fresh leadership by limiting the terms of continuous service for all its officers, yet hold the interest of its competent and experienced leaders and use their services in some capacity?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Concern itself with the home problems and home activities of youth as well as with those of the school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

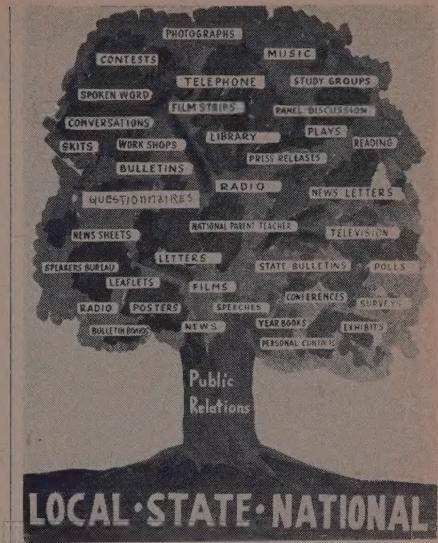
19. Take an active interest in community problems and promote all forms of community improvement? () ()
20. Operate democratically—not relinquishing the control of the association to any minority group or clique of self-appointed leaders? () ()
21. Conduct its affairs in a business-like way, according to definite bylaws, accepted parliamentary procedures, and sound budgetary practices? () ()
22. Subordinate money raising to the more important functions of parent-teacher work? () ()
23. Review its accomplishments at the end of each year, and include a proper audit of its financial accounts? () ()
24. Cooperate with other organizations and agencies in community planning and in promoting projects and services beneficial to youth? () ()
25. Belong to, and participate in, the city, county, or area council (if there is one), the state congress, and the National Congress of Parents and Teachers? () ()
26. Avail itself of the publications and helps that can be obtained from the state and National Congress, the state department of education, and the state colleges and universities? () ()
27. Promote the wider circulation and use of *National Parent-Teacher: The P.T.A. Magazine* so that the whole community may benefit from this unique medium of parent education? () ()



Presenting The National Congress Field Service Staff

One of the most important ways in which the National Congress helps the states to strengthen their parent-teacher work is through the field service program that is carried out by the group pictured here. Looking from left to right we see Mrs. Anne C. Crampton and Mrs. Ellen Dell Bieler, consultants; Mrs. Marguerite M. Scheid, director of field service; and Dema Kennedy, consultant.

Among the services they render are (1) meeting with state boards for schools of instruction and for leadership training for state officers, district directors, and state chairmen; (2) participating in regional or district conferences and institutes on parent-teacher work; (3) taking part in conferences and institutes on parent-teacher work held at educational institutions; and (4) making such educational contacts as may be arranged by state presidents.



LOCAL • STATE • NATIONAL

Chairmen will find this publicity tree adaptable to the presentation of a wide range of committee work. It was originally exhibited at the national convention at Miami Beach by A. W. Zellmer, national chairman of Publicity.

Coming in the January National Parent-Teacher

1. Ways to Mental Health
2. Do Our Schools Teach Our Children To Read?
3. Why Children Cheat
4. Barriers to a College Education
5. Exercise for Nimble Minds
6. What's Happening in Education?

What can high school administrators do regarding gambling and other unethical practices in athletics?

7. Report of recent narcotics conference called by the National Congress of Parents and Teachers

8. For the Spirit's Hunger

The Crucial Test

- For the sake of children and youth in your community will you please mention these very important articles to your parent-teacher and other friends? By suggesting that they subscribe to the **NATIONAL PARENT-TEACHER MAGAZINE** you yourself will render a real service to children.

\$1.25 a year—U.S. and possessions

National Parent-Teacher

- 600 S. Michigan Blvd.
Chicago 5, Illinois



WHAT OUR CONGRESS PARENT-TEACHER GROUPS ARE DOING...

Success Story

FEATURED in a recent issue of the national magazine *Woman's Day* was the story of the growth of the Ocean Avenue P.T.A. of Northport, Long Island, from a lethargic handful of members to the largest organization in the township. Much of the credit for the achievements of this enthusiastic local unit is due to the school's principal, O. J. LuPone, who realized the importance of an active P.T.A. and was determined to have one at the Ocean Avenue school.

Out of a small meeting called by this far-sighted principal came plans for an initial project, the building of an adequate school playground. With the school board's permission the fathers moved the existing equipment to a larger play area and spent two week ends mixing concrete, painting, and setting up slides and swings, while the mothers served refreshments. The pride of the children in their new playground proved the effort a success.

Encouraged by the results, the members looked about for more things to accomplish. The number and variety of

the projects they have undertaken since then have added much to the entire community and have helped to build the kind of P.T.A. that Principal LuPone had in mind. Among these activities are the sponsorship of a Cub pack, a monthly mimeographed bulletin that is sent to all parents, a year-long program to welcome teachers into the social life of the community, and adult education classes in a wide range of subjects.

One of the most important contributions of the association has been made by its human resources committee. With the cooperation of fifty-three civic organizations, a community survey of special talents was conducted, and the committee now has a "panel of experts" to supplement every part of the school program. Musicians, travelers, artists, technicians, civic leaders, farmers, hobby enthusiasts, and many others have willingly shared their knowledge and experience with the students.

This community-minded P.T.A. has as its goal the membership and participation of every parent to assure for both children and adults the best possible educational, cultural, and recreational opportunities.

Safety Snow Man

When a school girl was struck by an automobile as she ran from a snowball barrage, the P.T.A. safety committee of Evanston, Illinois, turned its attention to promoting snow sculpturing. The committee hopes that with encouragement boys and girls will find the artistic possibilities of snow just as attractive as its destructive uses. Those for whom the temptation is irresistible can test their marksmanship at snowball ranges on vacant lots and playgrounds, where old tires and barrels will provide safe targets.

Our Co-workers in Alaska

Community health and school finances are important problems in the Talkeenta P.T.A. of Mt. View, Alaska. The health committee has an active program and has scheduled talks on child health and waste disposal. Blood typing tests were also conducted, and "dog tags" were distributed to the four hundred registrants as an aid to the territory's civil defense program.

Because of Alaska's territorial status the schools are entirely dependent on

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The Iowa Congress featured these two scenes in its exhibit booth at the Iowa State Fair. The contrasting portrayals of children in a free world and children in a world at war proved most effective, and many favorable comments were received from visitors at the fair.



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federal funds, which frequently cannot be stretched far enough to supply all the needs. For this reason the ways and means committee has heavier responsibilities than local units in the States are usually called to fulfill. When funds proved insufficient to provide books, visual aids, and playground equipment for the three newly erected schools in his area, the P.T.A. sponsored several fund-raising events to finance the necessary supplies.

As Mt. View has no theater, motion pictures, chosen from approved lists in the *National Parent-Teacher* and presented at the school, have served the double purpose of providing entertainment for adults and children and adding to the school library fund.

Members report enthusiastic community participation in all group activities, even by those who have no children of their own.

A Children's Booklist

The following enthusiastic report of a P.T.A. leader's work appeared in the Book Week edition of the *New York Herald Tribune* for November 11.

"We have an abnormal passion for booklists that will be really helpful and appealing to homes and parents, so we cheer for a good one received from the Minnesota Congress of Parents and Teachers. It was compiled by Mrs. Lennart Erickson, the state reading and library chairman, with help from the widely beloved and long-experienced Della McGregor, and others. Entitled 'Through Magic Casements: A Home Booklist for Boys and Girls,' it is recommended to use both in borrowing and buying. . . . The sections have delightful headings and quotations. There are listed, beside books for children, parents' source books, award and medal books. It is available, at five cents a copy or \$4 per hundred, from the Minnesota Congress of Parents and Teachers, 2639 University Avenue, St. Paul 4, Minnesota."

NATIONAL CONGRESS BULLETIN

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EDITORIAL STAFF OF THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

Publications

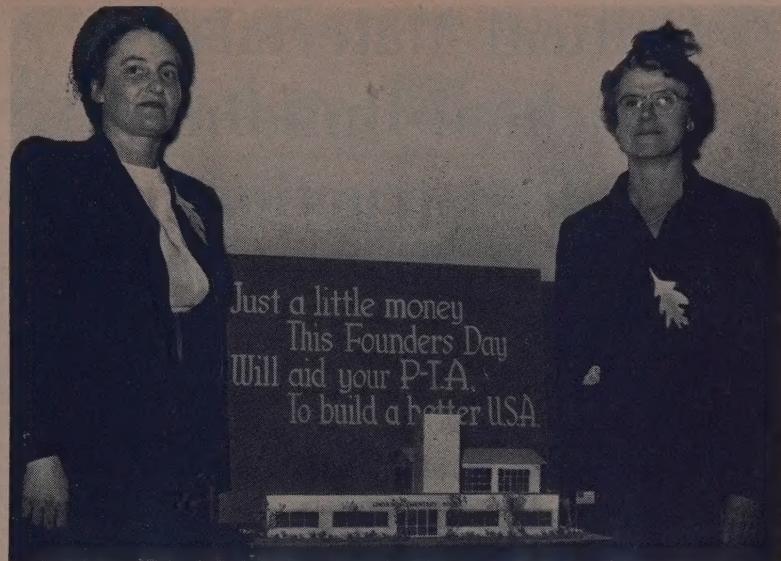
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Editorial assistant: Mrs. Cora G. Barron



This clever display was prepared by members of the Springfield, Ohio, Council for the Founders Day celebration. Founders Day gifts were dropped into the chimney of the miniature schoolhouse. Pictured above are Mrs. Everett Lloyd, council president, and Mrs. Gerald Smith, district chairman.

An All-Indian P.T.A.

In February the Ethete P.T.A. of Wyoming will round out its first year of organization. The membership is composed entirely of Arapahoe Indians, and the group believes itself to be the first all-Indian P.T.A. in the United States.

Because parents did not realize the importance of regular school attendance to their children's progress, the association began its program with a campaign for better school attendance. Later two underprivileged students and two with outstanding scholastic averages were sponsored at a youth camp. This year the group has chosen as its project a contribution to the Adeline Ross Scholarship Fund, which provides higher education for Arapahoe students.

NATIONAL CONVENTION TIME IS COMING!

*The dates are May 19, 20, and 21.
The place is Indianapolis, Indiana.*

As we all know, travel is expensive. Perhaps your unit will wish to pay all or part of the cost of sending a delegate to the convention. This is considered a legitimate use for P.T.A. funds. If such expenses cannot be met from your local unit treasury, you will want to make plans for a fund-raising event well in advance of the convention date.

TRAFFIC SAFETY AWARD

Announcement has been made of the Carol Lane Award for Traffic Safety, to be presented annually "to that American woman whose extraordinary accomplishment did, in the opinion of the judges, contribute most significantly to the safety and welfare of the citizens of her community, state, or nation, during the preceding calendar year."

The award, consisting of a one thousand dollar defense bond and a trophy, will be made at the annual convention of the National Safety Council. Judges will include the vice-president for women's activities of the National Safety Council and the safety chairmen of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, and the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Information about the Carol Lane Award may be obtained from Alice Catherine Mills, Director of Women's Activities, National Safety Council, 425 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 11, Illinois.

Critical Materials for School Building Construction

PARENT-TEACHER association members are well aware of the reasons for the desperate shortage of school buildings—the depression, when funds were low; the war, when both manpower and materials were unavailable for construction; the greatly increased birth rate; and the rapid growth of many communities because of families moving in from other localities. In too many districts overcrowded classes, makeshift schoolrooms, and multiple sessions have become the rule.

Although districts moved as rapidly as possible to improve school housing conditions after World War II, they had still not hit a building stride adequate to meet the then intolerable situation when the Korean War broke out, and construction slowed to a walk. Increasingly large amounts of base metals necessarily were poured into defense production.

By July 1951 competition had become so keen that a Controlled Materials Plan was put into effect for the avowed purpose of making an equitable quarterly distribution of critical materials for both military and civilian needs. The Defense Production Administration and the National Production Authority make the allotments for all purposes. The U.S. Office of Education receives local applications and presents to DPA and NPA the considered estimates of need for schools, colleges, and libraries.

In accordance with this plan the Office of Education estimated the minimum requirements for school construction for the third quarter of 1951 at 192,000 tons of steel. NPA allotted 100,000 tons. For the last quarter the requirement was 196,000 tons. The NPA allotment was 104,000 tons. It can easily be seen that these short allotments have had to be allocated by the Office of Education primarily to construction already under way, with very little available for starting new projects.

On October 1, when the estimates for the first quarter of 1952 were due, the Office of Education submitted requests for 255,000 tons of steel, and NPA allotted 96,000 tons. Members of the Congress of the United States, responsive to the mounting protests of their

constituents and themselves cognizant of the deplorable overcrowding of schools in their own districts, expressed themselves before the October adjournment by passing unanimously Senate and House Resolutions requesting the DPA to reconsider its allotments in such a manner as better to protect the health and educational standards of the nation.

Late in November the DPA administrator increased the first quarter 1952 allotment by 15,000 tons. This will allow for construction of an additional 1,875 classrooms in that quarter but will not permit allocations to any of the 1,000 approvable applications pending in the Office of Education.

The DPA estimates that the additional allocation will increase the building rate to 48,500 classrooms per year. Research estimates indicate that a rate of 54,000 classrooms is required to alleviate the present shortages, without taking into account the average of almost a million additional pupils who will knock on school doors each year until 1960. The nature of the present crisis is evidenced by the fact that in September 1952 we shall have 1,700,000 more children enrolled than in 1951.

Building projects have been brought to the point of application only after months, even years, of careful planning. School authorities have complied with the request that they revise specifications so as to conserve steel. Even after having projects cleared, boards have searched the market in vain for the materials they have been authorized to buy.

Less than three-fourths of one per cent of the steel being produced at the present rate would fill education applications. Every loyal American believes that the defense requirements of the United States of America must be met first. Certainly every thinking citizen must agree that beyond that point the educational needs of this country's children should weigh heavily against every other possible civilian use of critical materials.

MRS. ROLLIN BROWN
National Chairman
Committee on Legislation

A STATEMENT FROM THE U. S. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON UNESCO

• In recent months many attacks have been made against the integrity of school administrators and teachers because students are receiving classroom instruction about the activities of the United Nations and UNESCO.

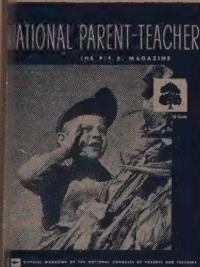
Since this is such a deplorable situation, the executive committee of the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO has issued the following statement, which, we believe, contains much food for thought for all parents and teachers:

"It is well known that UNESCO seeks to impress on youth the importance of international understanding and cooperation as a path to peace. We resent the attacks on our educators who teach about UNESCO and the United Nations. These attacks often emanate from groups which hide their identity under titles deceptively like those of honorable organizations. The attacks distort the purpose of UNESCO, and sometimes they are directed toward control of courses of study and of contents of textbooks, the end in view being to diminish opportunities to learn the true aims of UNESCO and the United Nations."

"Such offenders are, in many cases, the notorious supporters of totalitarianism and of rowdy attacks on racial and religious groups. They carry on falsely in the name of patriotism."

"The U.S. National Commission for UNESCO warns against this device of hiding behind the flag, while at the same time, seeking to destroy freedom. The Commission calls on public groups and the press to continue to expose those who assail the integrity of teachers because of their interest in the United Nations."

THE Fifty-or-More AND THE One-Hundred-or-More CLUBS



WE are happy to announce that the 1952 Fifty-or-More Club is off to a flying start. Already 241 local units—some large, some very small—have qualified for membership by sending in at least fifty subscriptions to our official magazine, *National Parent-Teacher*. Forty of these P.T.A.'s have done an especially fine job and have earned a place in the 1952 Hundred-or-More Club.

The next and final list for the 1952 Fifty-or-More and Hundred-or-More Clubs will be published in the May Bulletin. Will your P.T.A. be mentioned?

ONE HUNDRED OR MORE

Morningside	Atlanta, Ga.	302
Dundalk	Baltimore, Md.	294
Cloverdale	Montgomery, Ala.	178
Lindley Elem.	Greensboro, N. C.	167
Victor Berger	Milwaukee, Wis.	160
Barnard Elem.	Tulsa, Okla.	142
Monroe	Omaha, Nebr.	141
Wilson	Birmingham, Ala.	140
Lincoln	Westfield, N. J.	126
Pratt	Malvern, Ark.	123
Lanier High	Montgomery, Ala.	122
Perkins	Des Moines, Iowa	118
Harding	Erie, Pa.	112
Jackson	Kingsport, Tenn.	112
Jacksonville	Jacksonville, N. C.	111
Fairview	Camden, Ark.	110
Pleasant Hills	Pittsburgh, Pa.	110
J. C. Harris	Atlanta, Ga.	109
Grant	Davenport, Iowa	108
Bunker	Muskegon, Mich.	108
Burns	Detroit, Mich.	105
Cleveland	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	104
Kearny	Raton, N. M.	104
Central Jr. High	Greensboro, N. C.	103
Harding	Carnegie, Pa.	103
Hillcrest	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	102
New Sheffield	Aliquippa, Pa.	102
Jefferson	Erie, Pa.	102
J. Heard	Macon, Ga.	101
North Ele. N.C.	Winston-Salem, N. C.	101
Copley	Akron, Ohio	101
Gresham Grade	Gresham, Ore.	101
Dillon	Dillon, S. C.	101
Clarksville Ele. Tenn.	Clarksville, Tenn.	101
Whittier	Salt Lake City, Utah	101
Oscoda	Oscoda, Ark.	100
Bosse High	Evansville, Ind.	100
Cadillac	Detroit, Mich.	100
Eastover	Charlotte, N. C.	100
North Main	Mt. Airy, N. C.	100

FIFTY OR MORE

Hubbell	Des Moines, Iowa	99
Washington	Downers Grove, Ill.	94
Scottsburg Grade	Scottsburg, Ind.	91
Ramsey Jr. High	Minneapolis, Minn.	91
Monroeville	Monroeville, Ala.	90
State Road	Parma, Ohio	86
Morgan Ele. Gale	Hutchinson, Kans.	85
Robert E. Lee	Chicago, Ill.	83
Whitney	Birmingham, Ala.	82
Trumbull	Boise, Idaho	82
Adams	Chicago, Ill.	82
Altheimer	Janesville, Wis.	82
Miller	Altheimer, Ark.	81
Wiley	Huntington, W. Va.	80
Kuhio	Winston-Salem, N. C.	79
West Memphis High	Honolulu, T. H.	77
Central City Grade	West Memphis, Ark.	76
	Central City, Ky.	75

Centralia	Centralia, Mo.	75
Harding	Youngstown, Ohio	75
Mark Twain	Sioux Falls, S. D.	74
El Campo	El Campo, Texas	74
Morningview	Montgomery, Ala.	73
Scottdale	Scottsboro, Ala.	73
Jackson	Jackson, Ga.	73
Main Street	Glen Ellyn, Ill.	73
Plaski	Detroit, Mich.	72
Elizabeth City	Elizabeth City, N. C.	70
Woodard	Wilson, N. C.	70
Windsor	Des Moines, Iowa	69
Jackson Park	Kannapolis, N. C.	69
Highland Ave.	Albany, Ga.	68
Southwest	Independence, Mo.	68
Prescott	Lincoln, Nebr.	67
River Edge Roosevelt	River Edge, N. Y.	66
Darwin	Chicago, Ill.	65
Metairie High	New Orleans, La.	65
Grammer	McComb, Miss.	65
Madison	York, Pa.	65
Edmonds	Edmonds, Wash.	65
Stevenson	Meridian, Miss.	64
Ramsey Air Force Base	Ramsey Air Force Base, Puerto Rico	64
McKinley	Pierre, S. D.	63
J. Clisby	Macon, Ga.	62
Winship	Macon, Ga.	62
Roosevelt	Hutchinson, Kans.	62
First Ave.	Newark, N. J.	62
McKinley	Fairport Harbor, Ohio	62
Howe-Mt. Lebanon	Pittsburgh, Pa.	62
Norwood	Birmingham, Ala.	61
Monte Sano	Augusta, Ga.	61
Manoa	Honolulu, T. H.	61
Irving	Centralia, Ill.	51
Lincoln	Moline, Ill.	61
Clearwater North Ward	Clearwater, Fla.	60
Garrison	Rockford, Ill.	60
Daretown	Elmer, N. J.	60
Cherry Hill	River Edge, N. J.	60
Liberty	Easton, Pa.	60
9th Ward Hill	Sunbury, Pa.	60
Harding	Miami Beach, Fla.	59
Jacksonville	Atlanta, Ga.	59
Fairview	Dodge City, Kans.	59
Pleasant Hills	Columbus, Ohio	59
J. C. Harris	Bald Knob, Ark.	58
Grant	Marked Tree, Ark.	58
Bunker	Chicago, Ill.	58
Burns	Arlington, N. J.	58
Cleveland	Spartanburg, S. C.	58
Hi-Mount Blvd.	Milwaukee, Wis.	58
Perkins	Magnolia, Ark.	57
Harding	Hillsborough High	57
Jackson	St. Gabriel	57
Jacksonville	Marked Tree, Ark.	57
Fairview	Chicago, Ill.	57
Pleasant Hills	North Little Rock, Ark.	56
J. C. Harris	Ft. Madison, Iowa	56
Grant	Iowa City, Iowa	56
Bunker	Kansas City, Kans.	56
Burns	Verona, N. J.	56
Cleveland	New Bern, N. C.	56
Perkins	Toledo, Ohio	56
Harding	Harrisburg, Pa.	56
Jackson	Salt Lake City, Utah	56
Jacksonville	Warrior, Ala.	55
Fairview	Decatur, Ga.	55
Pleasant Hills	Evansville, Ind.	55
J. C. Harris	Hazel Park, Mich.	55
Grant	Portland, Ore.	55
Bunker	Portland, Ore.	55
Copley	C. F. N. Brown	55
Gresham Grade	Marshall	55
Dillon	Lincoln	55
Clarksville Ele. Tenn.	Steele	55
Whittier	William Penn	55
Oscoda	Warrior	55
Bosse High	Ponce de Leon	55
Cadillac	Stanley Hall	55
Eastover	United Oaks	55
North Main	Franklin Primary	55
	Rose City Park	55
	Chester W. Barrows	55
	Barge-Lincoln	55
	Edgewater	55
	St. Elmo	54
	Boulder City	54
	Chancellor Ave.	54
	Edgemere	54
	Putnam Heights	54
	Vernon	54
	Pocahontas	53
	Kendall Elem.	53
	Kendall	53
	Palmyra	53
	Cole	53
	Hay Edwards	53
	Garnett	53
	Lester	53
	West Memphis	53
	Central City	53
	Boise, Idaho	53
	Chicago, Ill.	82
	Janesville, Wis.	82
	Altheimer, Ark.	81
	Huntington, W. Va.	80
	Winston-Salem, N. C.	79
	Honolulu, T. H.	77
	West Memphis, Ark.	76
	Central City, Ky.	75
	Youngstown, Ohio	75
	Sioux Falls, S. D.	74
	El Campo, Texas	74
	Montgomery, Ala.	73
	Scottsboro, Ala.	73
	Jackson, Ga.	73
	Glen Ellyn, Ill.	73
	Detroit, Mich.	72
	Elizabeth City, N. C.	70
	Wilson, N. C.	70
	Des Moines, Iowa	69
	Kannapolis, N. C.	69
	Albany, Ga.	68
	Independence, Mo.	68
	Lincoln, Nebr.	67
	River Edge, N. Y.	66
	Chicago, Ill.	65
	Newark, N. J.	65
	Fairport Harbor, Ohio	62
	Pittsburgh, Pa.	62
	Atlanta, Ga.	61
	Augusta, Ga.	61
	Honolulu, T. H.	61
	Centralia, Ill.	51
	Jones Valley	51
	Norwood	51
	Little Rock, Ark.	51
	Lonoke, Ark.	51
	Tampa, Fla.	51
	Piqua, Ohio	51
	Portland, Ore.	51
	Salt Lake City, Utah	51
	Yakima, Wash.	51
	Montgomery, Ala.	51
	Phoenix, Ariz.	51
	Tucson, Ariz.	51
	Little Rock, Ark.	51
	Montgomery, Ala.	51
	Minot, N. D.	51
	Ardmore, Okla.	51
	Tulsa, Okla.	51
	Tulsa, Okla.	51
	Monongahela, Pa.	51
	Windgap, Pa.	51
	Watertown, S. D.	51
	Memphis, Tenn.	51
	Shelbyville, Tenn.	51
	Midvale, Utah	51
	Birmingham, Ala.	50
	Sayreton, Ala.	50
	Yuma, Ariz.	50
	Clarksville, Ark.	50
	Little Rock, Ark.	50
	Mena, Ark.	50
	Pine Bluff, Ark.	50
	Waldo, Ark.	50
	West Memphis, Ark.	50
	Wynne, Ark.	50
	Washington, D. C.	50
	Jacksonville, Fla.	50
	Key West, Fla.	50
	Miami, Fla.	50
	Atlanta, Ga.	50
	Hapeville, Ga.	50
	Boise, Idaho	50
	Broadview, Ill.	50
	Chicago, Ill.	50
	Moline, Ill.	50
	Wichita, Kans.	50
	Wichita, Kans.	50
	Wichita, Kans.	50
	Willard, Kans.	50
	Coles	50
	Fitchburg Training	50
	Auburn Heights	50
	Greenfield Union	50
	Fletcher	50
	Fairview	50
	Campbell	50
	Longfellow	50
	Vegas Heights	50
	School No. 19	50
	Clinton	50
	Elon College	50
	Emerson	50
	Hawthorne	50
	Capitol Hill	50
	Llewellyn	50
	Wayne St.-Bratton Ave.	50
	Jackson	50
	Laurel	50
	Custer	50
	Notre Dame	50
	Lynn View	50
	Henderson	50
	Maple Lawn	50
	Dilworth	50
	Oak Grove	50
	Stonewall Jackson	50
	Hilton Village	50
	John Marshall-Ann St.	50
	North 27th St.	50
	Milwaukee, Wis.	50
	Prairie du Sac, Wis.	50

DIGESTS OF DISCUSSIONS AT THE

Narcotics Conference

REPRESENTATIVES of the following agencies and organizations recently attended an all-day conference called by the National Congress of Parents and Teachers to consider the problems of narcotics and drug addiction:

American Library Association
 American Medical Association
 American Psychiatric Association
 Board of Education, Chicago
 Boy Scouts of America
 Boys' Clubs of America
 Bureau of Narcotics
 Camp Fire Girls, Inc.
 Children's Bureau
 Crime Prevention Bureau, Chicago
 General Federation of Women's Clubs
 Girl Scouts of America
 National Association of Secondary-School Principals
 National Catholic Welfare Conference
 National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers
 National Council of Chief State School Officers
 National Council of Churches of Christ in America
 National Council on Family Relations
 National Probation and Parole Association
 National Social Welfare Assembly
 National Woman's Christian Temperance Union
 U.S. Office of Education
 U.S. Public Health Service
 Young Men's Christian Association
 Young Women's Christian Association

The morning session was devoted to an address by M. L. Harney, assistant to the commissioner of the Bureau of Narcotics, and to general discussion. In the afternoon a panel discussion was held, and the work of many of the participating agencies and organizations was presented. A comprehensive report of the conference will be published in the January and February issues of the *National Parent-Teacher*. Here we bring you a digest of several of the discussions:

● **Mrs. John E. Hayes, President, National Congress of Parents and Teachers:** It is my pleasure to greet you on behalf of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers and to welcome you to a conference which must develop a sense of individual responsibility for its success. Because we are seeking each other's help, I urge you to participate to the fullest in the deliberations and discussions. We are much concerned, as we know you are, with the problems we have come here to consider. We are concerned particularly about the young people who have fallen victim to the drug habit and with the causes that have produced in our nation this situation.

● **M. L. Harney, Assistant to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Narcotics:** Narcotics addiction is not at all new in the United States. Actually it is a problem of long standing. Nor is the addiction of youth a new problem. In 1919 a report stated that most of the heroin and cocaine addicts were young, many of them under twenty.

A sharp rise in the use of drugs followed World War I, but by the end of World War II drug traffic was at a low ebb—probably the irreducible minimum. Soon afterward, how-

ever, another outbreak occurred, drawing heavily on youth.

What factors lie behind the present outbreak? War is one factor. Another is juvenile delinquency. The social and economic influences favorable to delinquency are also favorable to drug addiction. Youthful addicts are found chiefly in those areas of large cities where delinquency thrives.

A third factor is of course the availability of drugs. However, there have been long periods with no notable incidence of drug addiction among youth when heroin was available in larger quantities and at much cheaper prices than at the present.

A reduction in the field force of the Bureau of Narcotics was a result of the drop in the drug traffic during World War II, but Congress has now restored the force of the Bureau to its greatest prewar strength. Local police forces also reduced their narcotics squads when the drug traffic subsided, and courts grew lax in dealing with peddlers. Relatively short sentences and leniency became the rule.

Another factor is the decline in our respect for the old, homely virtues. Too many armchair criminologists and sociologists are busy taking the idea of willfulness and personal responsibility out of criminal, immoral, and unethical conduct.

The two most effective ways of fighting the drug menace are control of narcotics and control of addicts. Control of drugs requires enforcement by local and federal officials supplemented by strong court action. The recently enacted Boggs Bill, providing minimum mandatory sentences for second and subsequent offenders, has placed a powerful weapon in our hands.

In controlling the addict we are still sadly deficient. There must be compulsion and coercion if he is to undergo a cure. Public opinion must bring about laws that will remove the contaminating addict from contact with youth.

● **Dr. Martha Eliot, Chief of the Children's Bureau:** I would like to refer to the tremendous interest that the Children's Bureau has in the whole question of juvenile delinquency and to the fact that we regard this current problem as part of—and I now quote Mr. Harney—"the widespread surge of juvenile delinquency." In view of the current concern regarding the drug addiction among juveniles the Bureau has, of course, been working closely with other members of the constituent members of the Federal Security Agency and other bureaus within the agency on this problem of juvenile narcotic addiction.

● **Dr. George J. Mohr, representing the American Psychiatric Association:** I think young people become addicts because they know too little and have been exposed to too much. They have had their curiosity

aroused about matters that seem glamorous and exciting, and they attempt to gratify their curiosity. What they are able to understand and integrate at a constructive level depends on how they interpret the world about them, on their own basic values.

● **The Reverend Denis Savage, representing the National Council of Churches of Christ in America:** The members of a high school youth group were choosing topics for study. One of them suggested the narcotics problem. The reaction of the president of a senior class, a popular young leader, was "I'm sick of hearing about narcotics. They don't affect me."

We need to develop in our young people a social concern . . . not by making a sensational issue, but by developing a basic brotherhood concern, a spiritual emphasis. The average young people need to be reached. There must be a concern for the person who becomes an addict, who has a problem, who is a returnee to society.

● **Lester Schloerb, representing the Chicago Board of Education:** We suspect that to lecture the youngsters about the evil of narcotics is not the most effective way. It might prove more negative than positive. Our approach must be on a sound, educational level. We believe that our teachers and administrators should be well informed and that we must find indirect ways in which the program may be used in appropriate classes. We would rather see it as a part of the entire curriculum, learned somewhat unconsciously rather than consciously. Without learning all the aspects of the problem, the youngsters will be aware of it, if it ever hits them personally.

● **Dr. Louis Jacobs, representing the U.S. Public Health Service:** The attitude of the drug addicts is one of our most difficult problems. They don't want treatment. They want drugs. They don't look forward to the awful period of the withdrawal of the drugs, and you must put them where they cannot bribe, steal, or murder to get drugs. You also need a short, intensive period where addicts can get together and talk over their problems. You must have a drug-free environment and group therapy. Bettering, or better use of, local facilities is the answer to the rehabilitation problem.

● **Elsa Schneider, representing the U.S. Office of Education:** Each community must meet its problems in the light of the community itself. It takes all sorts of people, all agencies working together on the problem before it can be solved on the federal or state level. Addiction is a symptom rather than the whole problem, and we should urge local schools to include narcotics education as a part of the regular health education program, geared toward developing mental and physical health to the highest degree possible.